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SOUTH VIET NAM In Struggle

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CAMBODIA
DAZIMINA HANOI
to Hai Ba Trung, Hanoi, DRVN
and other Missions of the South Viet Nam NFL in many foreign countries

COMMISSION OF INFORMATION OF SOUTH VIET NAM NFL

SAMPLE

Make the greatest efforts, March forward !

(Excerpts from the NFL's Appeal on the occasion of its founding anniversary)

In early Spring this year, our armed forces and people entered a new period, attacking continually and rising up continually, dealing thunder blows at the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen right in their dens, and scoring unprecedentedly big and all-round successes.

We have annihilated an important part of the live forces of the U.S. and puppet troops, and destroyed large quantities of their war means. We have liberated many more vast areas. People's revolutionary power, from provincial down to village levels, has been established in almost all the liberated zone. Our people's military and political forces have developed unceasingly and are stronger and steadier than ever. The coming into being and activities of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces have largely contributed to the broadening of the great national unity against U.S. aggression, for national salvation, while the U.S.-puppets have disintegrated and become more isolated than ever. The U.S. and puppet troops keep shrinking into the passive defensive, and are being encircled and destroyed everywhere on the battlefield. The enemy's forces have sustained heavy losses, their morale continues sagging. Both the U.S. imperialists and their stooges have been sliding toward all-round, irretrievable collapse.

The victories recorded since early Spring this year—the fruits of a leaping development of our people's fight against the U.S. aggression — have opened a new situation and created a new strategic position very favourable to our people and greatly detrimental to the enemy, providing a very firm basis for our people to march toward final victory...

Dear compatriots and fighters !

The U.S. imperialists have been defeated in the northern half of our country. They are being defeated in the South. Still obdurate, savage and crafty by nature, they have not given up their aggressive design. Though having had to end unconditionally the bombardments on the whole D.R.V.N. territory, they continue attacking the Demilitarized zone and using aircraft to violate the sovereignty and threaten the security of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

In the South, the U.S. is clinging to a handful of puppets who are rotten to the marrow—the Thieu-Ky-Huong clique – and stepping up the war with extremely savage methods, using B. 52 aircraft, bombs, shells and noxious chemicals to devastate both rural and urban areas, intensifying their terror campaigns, killing our compatriots in massive numbers. At certain hamlets, the enemy has in one sweep buried alive dozens of old people, women and children, in execution of their so-called "accelerated pacification" program and their "Operation Eagle". They are forcing the people to join the "popular forces" and to act as spies and informers in the hope of shutting our people up in "strategic hamlets", thereby restoring the system of vast disguised prisons in South Viet Nam...

The puppets are opposing the imperative demands of all strata of the South Vietnamese people who desire an early end to the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression, and are longing for peace, democracy and a better life. They have tried to delay the Paris Conference on Viet Nam by refusing first to attend the four-party Conference in Paris aimed at seeking a political solution to the South Viet Nam

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● Warmly welcome the 8th founding anniversary of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation !

● Warm thanks for the precious sympathy, support and assistance given to the South Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation by the socialist countries, the people and the Government of Cambodia, the Laotian people and the Laotian Patriotic Front, the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and the peace-loving peoples all over the world !

editorial

Great victories, Splendid prospects

DECEMBER 20, 1960 — December 20, 1968. Eight years have gone by since the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation came into being and set out to accomplish the historical mission of the Vietnamese people, namely, to bring the sacred resistance of their Southern fellow-countrymen to U.S. aggression, for national salvation, to complete victory.

These have been eight years of repeated, far-reaching and very staunch victories in all respects of the NFL and the South Vietnamese people.

The United States scheme to rely on a large troop-strength, up-to-date weapons and savage massacres to quell rapidly the just struggle of the South Vietnamese people has been experiencing a lamentable failure.

Particularly, as a result of the generalized offensive and widespread uprising staged as from the Tet 1968 by the South Vietnamese armed forces and people under the leadership of the NFL, the strategy of the aggressors has been still more seriously upset. The latter are plunging deeper into the defensive and a blind alley.

Under the NFL's glorious banner the armed forces and people of South Viet Nam are momentously bringing into play their uninterruptedly offensive position and their initiative in all theatres of operations, just as in the building of a new and free life, in which field they have registered most brilliant achievements.

Four-fifths of the terrority with eleven out of fourteen million people in South Viet Nam have been emancipated. The people's revolutionary power is being established and consolidated on a vast area. The implementation of the NFL's land policy, the improvement of the people's livelihood, the development of production as well as educational, medical and cultural development, etc. is being pushed up vigourously. The people's forces engaged in military and political struggle have never ceased to be strengthened, even in the areas still under enemy control. Joint action between the Liberation

(Continued on page 7)

Liberation troops rushing forward
Photo : GPPA

NFL's DELEGATION TO PARIS TALKS

The Commission for External Relations of the NFL Central Committee issued a communique on the appointment of the delegation of the Front to the Paris Conference on Viet Nam.

The communique, dated December 10, 1968, said:

"The Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation has decided to appoint a delegation to attend the Paris Conference on Viet Nam.

The delegation comprises:

1 — TRAN BUU KIEM, member of the Presidium, Chairman of the Commission for External Relations of the NFL Central Committee, Head of the delegation;

2 — Professor NGUYEN THI BINH, member of the NFL Central Committee, Deputy Head;

3 — TRAN HOAI NAM, member of the NFL Central Committee, Deputy Head;

4 — NGUYEN VAN TIEN, member of the NFL Central Committee, member;

5 — Mme DO THI DUY LIEN, member of the NFL Committee for the Saigon — Gia Dinh area, member;

6 — TRAN VAN TU, Head of the NFL Permanent Representation in the Polish People's Republic, member;

7 — DINH BA THI, Head of the NFL Permanent Representation in the Hungarian People's Republic, member; and

8 — DANG VAN THU, high-ranking officer of the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces, member.

TRAN BUU KIEM: Strive for the success of the conference!

Paris - GPPA - December 18 -

Tran Buu Kiem, Head of the Front's delegation to the Four - Party Conference in Paris to discuss the peaceful settlement of the Viet Nam problem, arrived in the French capital yesterday at Le Bourget airport.

Tran Buu Kiem and his party were welcomed at the airport by Mme Nguyen Thi Binh, Deputy - Head, and Tran Van Tu member of the Front's Delegation, who had arrived earlier to take part in the preparatory work for the Conference.

Minister Xuan Thuy, representative of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Le Duc Tho, special adviser, and other advisers to the DRVN representative, Mai Van Bo, Head of DRVN General Delegation in France, and Pham Van Ba, Director of the Paris Information Bureau of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation were also on hand to greet the NFL delegation.

The French Foreign Ministry was represented by Jean Dubois Berranger, Deputy Chief of Protocol.

Also present were the ambassadors or Charges d'Affaires ad interim of many socialist and neutralist countries in Asia and Africa.

Andre Vieuguet, member of the Political Bureau of the French Communist Party, leaders of many mass organizations including the Peace Movement, the France - Viet Nam Friendship Association, the General Confederation of Labour (C.G.T.), the Communist Youth Movement, the Women's Union... also came to the airport.

More than 600 Vietnamese residents in Paris belonging to various social strata - workers, intellectuals, students, businessmen among them many old people in their eighties had come hours earlier, waiting outside the guest house. They waved flags of the NFL and held aloft big portraits of Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Front, and chanted slogans:

— Warm welcome to Tran Buu Kiem, Head of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation delegation!

— Long live the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people!

— Support the Political Program and the five-point solution expounded by the N.F.L.

— Down with the Thieu-Ky clique of traitors and bellicose dictators!...

Present at the airport were also hundreds of Parisians of all strata and nearly one hundred French and foreign pressmen, photographers, cameramen and TV correspondents.

At 19.20 hours, the special plane carrying Tran Buu Kiem and his party landed at the airport. Mme Nguyen Thi Binh, Xuan Thuy and Le Duc Tho walked over to the plane to welcome Tran Buu Kiem and his party.

After receiving bouquets from representatives of Vietnamese residents, Tran Buu Kiem shook hands with diplomatic envoys and representatives of French mass organisations who had come to greet him. He then delivered a written statement to pressmen gathering at the guest house of the airport.

He said:

"On the basis of the five-point stand enunciated by the South Viet Nam NFL on November 3,1968, and in our capacity as an independent party, enjoying equal status with the other parties and having full competence on all questions relating to South Viet Nam, we are prepared to enter into discussion with the other parties concerned in order to seek a correct political solution to the South Viet Nam problem, a solution conforming to the South Vietnamese people's desire for independence and peace, to the legitimate interests of the American people and the interests of world peace"...

Tran Buu Kiem stressed:

"We are certain that the world's people, including the progressive people in the United States will continue to give strong support to the just stand of the South Viet Nam N.F.L., the authentic representative of the South Vietnamese people.

The South Vietnamese people have recorded very big successes and are determined to persist in their fight until complete victory for the sake of independence, democracy, peace and neutrality, and in order to advance towards the peaceful reunification of the Vietnamese fatherland.

The Paris Conference on Viet Nam may encounter many difficulties and obstacles. The delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation is determined to join hands with the representatives of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in striving for the success of the Conference. The question is whether the United States will give up its evil design of aggression against our country".

Tran Buu Kiem expressed his thanks to the French people and conveyed to all the Vietnamese residents affectionate greetings from the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation.

Again cheers and applause resounded and again the slogan "Long live the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation" was chanted in both Vietnamese and French as Tran Buu Kiem smilingly waved back to his Vietnamese and French welcomers.

Biography

Mr. TRAN BUU KIEM

TRAN BUU KIEM was born in 1921 in Can Tho (South Viet Nam). He studied at the Faculty of Law in Hanoi when Indo-China was still under the rule of the French colonialists.

From 1942 to 1944, he joined the movement of patriotic youths and students against the domination of the French colonialists and the Japanese fascists, working in the General Association of Indo-Chinese Students, and was one of the founders of the Viet Nam Democratic Party.

Because of his active participation in the high tide of the patriotic movement of the Vietnamese people at that time, he was arrested and imprisoned in North Viet Nam by the French colonialists.

Early in 1945, freed from prison, he returned to Saigon to continue his revolutionary activities, assuming an important post in the Permanent Secretariat of the Executive Committee of the Viet Nam Democratic Party's Nam Bo (South Viet Nam proper) Committee, and actively participating in the preparations for the General Uprising in August 1945. As Head of the Propaganda Committee of the Saigon-Gia Dinh Insurrection Committee led by the Viet Minh (Viet Nam Independence League) he made a great contribution to mobilizing the people to rise up to wrest back power from the Japanese fascists and their henchmen.

When the Nam Bo People's Committee was set up he was given the charge of the Committee's propaganda and press activities.

Throughout the War of Resistance conducted by the Vietnamese against the French colonialists, Tran Buu Kiem assumed various important post in the Administrative and Resistance Committee of Nam Bo, as its Secretary General, Assistant Director of Economic Service, etc.

While working in the Administrative and Resistance Committee of Nam Bo, he continued to campaign among intellectuals, youths, and students in those cities and towns, temporarily under enemy control, in his capacity as standing member of the Executive Committee of the Viet Nam Democratic Party's Nam Bo Committee and member of the Executive Committee of the Nam Bo Students' Association.

Since July 1954, like other ex-members of the War of Resistance against the French colonialists in South Viet Nam, Tran Buu Kiem has always been in the van of the unyielding struggle waged by the South Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys.

He is also one of the founders, and is at present Deputy-Secretary General of the South Viet Nam Democratic Party, a member organisation of the NFL. From 1955 to 1960, despite bloody repression by the U.S.-Diem clique and like many other patriotic activists in South Viet Nam, he and Pharmacist Pham Thi Yen, his wife and companion-in-arms, fought valiantly right behind the enemy's lines in Saigon—Cholon, under the protection and care of the people, especially the intellectuals, students and youths. He has been President of the South Viet Nam Liberation Students' Union since.

As soon as the NFL came into being in December 1960 Tran Buu Kiem was elected to the Presidium of the Front's Central Committee and also as Head of the External Relations Commission of the Front's Central Committee.

He has made active contributions to working out the Front's anti-U.S. and national salvation line and policies, and in organizing, mobilizing, and leading various strata of the South Viet Nam population in promoting the resistance war.

Consistent with the correct diplomatic policy of the Front, he has largely contributed to the building, development and consolidation of the friendly, militant relations between the South Viet Nam people and the NFL and the peoples and many governments in the world.

Early in 1965, he headed the NFL delegation to the preparatory conference for the Indo-Chinese Peoples' Solidarity Conference in Phnom Penh, and later, together with Architect Huynh Tan Phat, Vice-President of the Presidium of the NFL's Central Committee, led the NFL delegation to the Indo-Chinese Peoples' Solidarity Conference. He has made important contributions to the strengthening and development of the fraternal neighbourhood relations between the South Vietnamese people and the Khmer and Laotian peoples.

On December 10, 1968, Tran Buu Kiem was appointed by the Presidium of the Central Committee of the NFL as Head of the NFL delegation to the Paris Conference on Viet Nam.

The FNL's Five-Point Stand

THE South Vietnamese people cherish peace. But that must be a peace in independence and freedom. Representing this aspiration and resolve, and basing itself on its Political Programme, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation solemnly declares its stand regarding the political settlement of the South Viet Nam problem as follows:

1. South Viet Nam is resolved to struggle for the materialization of its sacred rights, namely independence, democracy, peace, neutrality, prosperity, and ultimate peaceful reunification of the Fatherland.

2. The U.S. imperialists must put an end to its war of aggression against Viet Nam, withdraw all its troops and troops of its satellites and all war means from South Viet Nam, and liquidate all U.S. military bases in South Viet Nam.

3. The internal affairs of the South Vietnamese people must be settled by the South Vietnamese people themselves in accordance with the Political Programme of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, without foreign interference; formation of a broad national and democratic coalition government and holding of free general elections in South Viet Nam.

4. The reunification of Viet Nam will be decided by the people in the two zones of Viet Nam, step by step, by peaceful means and on the basis of consultations and agreements between the two zones, without foreign interference.

5. South Viet Nam will pursue a foreign policy of peace and neutrality: no military alliance in any form with foreign countries, and establishment of friendly relations with all countries on the five principles of peaceful coexistence. Good neighbourhood relations will be set up with the Kingdom of Cambodia on the basis of respect for her independence, sovereignty, neutrality and territorial integrity within her present borders; and with Laos on the basis of respect for the 1962 Geneva Agreements concerning that country.

(Excerpts from the NFL's Statement dated November 3, 1968)

NFL Releases American and puppet POW's

THE spokesman of the Political Department of the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces, issued a Statement on the release of American and puppet P.O.W.'s on the occasion of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation.

The Statement reads:

"On the occasion of the 8th founding anniversary of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and authorized by the NFL Central Committee, the Command of the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces has decided to release number of American and puppet POW's.

The spokesman of the PLAF, Political Department is authorized to declare the following:

As on previous occasions, the release of American POW's this time, carried out in the conditions of a continued war, further demonstrates the very humanitarian and lenient policy of the NFL regarding POW's and the goodwill of the Vietnamese people, and constitutes a response to the good faith of progressive people who, for peace and justice, have been struggling against the war of aggression of the U.S. government which is perpetrating towering crimes in South Viet Nam.

The release of puppet POW's will be effected in the localities concerned as has been done on previous occasions. As in the past, local committees of the Front and local PLAF commands will correctly implement this lenient policy, and will provide these misled people with condition for redeeming their crimes.

To ensure the reception of American POW's and help them rejoin their families at the earliest date, the Command of the U.S. forces in South Viet Nam must send their delegates to contact those of the PLAF in the other provisions necessary to the release of American POW's.

The U.S. Command may make its answer known over its radios."

In execution of the orders of the Command of the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces, the Command of the P.L.A.F in Eastern Nambo has decided to release three American prisoners-of-war at a place in the liberated zone in Eastern Nambo, according to G.P.P.A.

TO DENY THE SOUTH VIET NAM NFL'S RIGHT OF REPRESENTATION MEANS TO OPPOSE THE PEOPLE

(Interview granted to our correspondent by professor LE VAN HAO, President of the Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces of Hue)

THE Saigon puppet government have, at last, appointed their delegation to the Paris talks. Oh! one other than Nguyen Cao Ky and Pham Dang Lam. Hue's people can't help laughing at this news..."

Professor Le Van Hao ironically makes the above exclamation in a visit reserved for me in a living-room of a pretty house under shady big trees. That is the President of the Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace forces of Hue. Tall and fine looking, he had just gone beyond his thirty years. His two bright eyes twinkling behind spectacles, his straight nose in harmony with his gaunt face, and his easy manners gave me the impression that I was face to face with a man endowed with both steadiness and sentiments.

He was speaking of an actuality: the puppets' appointment of a delegation to the Paris talks. Professor Le Van Hao made a very clearsighted comment on Ky and others. In fact, the news related to the appointment of such a delegation makes people of Hue, Saigon and of the whole of South Viet Nam burst out laughing though everyone gives his opinion. Rumours circulate and discussions take place in coffee-shops, markets, streets, even in offices, turning around the exciting topic! "Straw men to attend the Paris talks!". One denounces Nguyen Cao Ky as a mean military man, «cow-boy» and mere U.S. puppet. The fact to be allowed to go to Paris is a very good occasion for him to quench his thirst for pleasure and traffic. This is also an opportunity for Thieu to send Ky off in order to have free hands in the strengthening of his own position. As to Pham Dang Lam, a U.S. henchman like others, he has no ability other than docility...

Professor Le Van Hao added:

— "We should make a profound analysis of the Thieu-Ky-Huong administration. They are all puppets set up by the Americans in service of U.S. aggression. They represent no one. They live for treason and terrorism to the detriment of the Vietnamese people. They fear that a political settlement of the Viet Nam problem will be their doomsday. Therefore they make all efforts to cause delay and hindrance to the Paris talks. However, face to the people's struggle movement, finally they have yielded and appointed a delegation. In accordance with U.S. orders, they are seeking all means to impede the political settlement of the Viet Nam problem for saving themselves from collapse."

— "Professor, would you like to tell me your opinion regarding the political settlement of the Viet Nam problem?"

— "To restore peace in South Viet Nam, I find no ways other than the NFL's five-point stand specified in the joint communiqué of the NFL and the Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces. This five-point stand is perfectly correct and logic. Correct, for it aims at preserving our people's basic national rights, and logic, for it deals with an accurate appreciation of the situation of all classes and strata, the actual situation of all classes and strata, the actual situation in Viet Nam. All the mass organizations of our Alliance have held open discussions on the NFL's five-point stand and all of us recognize it as in perfect conformity with our Appeal for National Salvation and our Programme of Action, and a good crystallization of the people's basic aspirations and rights, namely independence, democracy, peace, neutrality and prosperity. We can't have real independence and peace so long as U.S. aggressors continue to destroy our land and kill our countrymen, and so long as our people cannot decide on their own destinies."

Professor Le Van Hao

The atmosphere in the living-room seem to sink gradually into quietude. The painful and heart-rending pages of the history of Hue and of South Viet Nam as a whole, seemed to be turned over before our eyes. On a land where each inch is engraved with Americans' and puppets' crimes, everyone is aware of American aggression designs. U.S. crimes aren't something abstract and invisible but something concrete in their daily acts, on houses still standing or demolished in Hue city, on altars with still burning incense, in the miserable conditions of living and devastating depravity weighing upon citizens... Professor Le-Van-Hao revealed lots of U.S. crimes against Hue's people. A flame of hatred beamed out in the young President's eyes. His tone became grave:

— "U.S. aggression is the origin of all woes for our people. The settlement of all problems should start from that root, and should end with the stopping of U.S. aggression and the withdrawal of U.S. armed forces.

Hue's people realize that the NFL has given a correct response to their demands by requiring the U.S. to take back their troops from Viet Nam. The five-point stand has strengthened the N.F.L.'s prestige and influence among people."

Relying on concrete facts, Professor Le Van Hao pointed out that the people of Hue and South Viet Nam reserve rock-like confidence and deep sympathy for the NFL.

— "Hue's people, he went on, find that the NFL, very close to them, bound to them, is able to realize their aspirations. NFL's Tet cards, leaflets as political programme, have been passed from hand to hand. With ear-phones citizens regularly listen to NFL radio-broadcasts, closely follow details on each battle, each commentary, each statement. One gets used to refer to NFL's cadres or radio-broadcasts to take advise and know the right way of doing in difficult circumstances, such as struggle drives in cities. NFL victories bring great joy and comfort, especially the defeat inflicted by NFL armed forces to "Mad buffaloes" puppet battalion which has repressed and killed Hue's people, and NFL attacks and shellings against U.S. military positions. Students desert schools, government employees leave out their works for rejoicings over NFL victories. The NFL is only right way open to true patriots. Thousands of youths, pupils, students and intellectuals of Hue have switched over to the NFL to fight against Americans, for the salvation of the Fatherland. The NFL's prestige and influence are deeply rooted in the masses. The NFL is the authentic representative of the people's will and aspirations. The NFL is highly qualified for the settlement of all problems of South Viet Nam. Those who deny the NFL's right of representation, are the enemy of the people and shall be opposed. The South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation is going to celebrate its 8th founding anniversary. On the occasion of this grand day, on behalf of the Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces of Hue and in my own name, I wholeheartedly extend to the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation my warmest greetings and best wishes."

"emergency pacification": U.S.-PUPPET LAST KICKS

PARALLEL to preparations of the Saigon puppets for the Paris talks on U.S. orders, they and their masters feverishly step up the war in Viet Nam, pile up fresh crimes and unleash their troops in execution of an "emergency pacification program." Why this "emergency pacification"?

The generalized offensives and uprisings of the armed forces and people of South Viet Nam have destroyed nearly all the "strategic hamlets", broken the enemy grip, shattered the "pacification plan with key areas"... The apparatus of repression, the secret agents, the police, the reactionary political and military organizations have been shattered, even around American and puppet bases. The liberated zone ruled by elected bodies has been extended close to the towns, posing a serious threat to the adversary's last hide-out.

The complete fiasco of the "pacification of the countryside's prong—an outgrowth of neo-colonialism — has struck fear into the U.S.-puppets' hearts. They are bewildered by the imminent failure of their aggression. The Thieu-Ky-Huong cliqus are living their last days under the protection of U.S., bayonets and dollars. Confronted with this predicament, the U.S. imperialists and their Saigon henchmen are thrashing about, stubbornly stepping up the war and have worked out an "emergency pacification program" to terrorize, plunder and herd the population into disguised concentration camps, and draft the youths; they are also trying to expand their occupied areas and rebuild power at the grassroots level to postpone their doomsday.

But the U.S.-puppets do not realize that they are like fish on a chopping-block. In face of the sweeping offensive and uprising of our fourteen million compatriots, which has disposed of Abrams' "clear and hold" strategy — in fact to shrink and encounter blows — where does the "emergency pacification program" lead them to? In the past, when the towns were not yet surrounded and stormed, the U.S.-puppets could at best carry out "pacification" around some towns. Now the puppet infrastructure from province down to village level has been destroyed. How can they "pacify" the countryside — around the towns — while they cannot police even their last hide-out?

After sustaining staggering blows at the hand of our armymen and people, the puppet regular force is disintegrating and its fighting spirit is reaching a new low. The lackeys at the grassroots are wavering and hiding themselves in the towns. To carry out pacification the U.S.-puppets must rely on these two forces but how can the pacification agents pen up people and grab land when they themselves have no more strength and spirit left? Having suffered a lamentable failure and confronting a serious deadlock, the U.S.-puppets cannot go ahead with their "pacification" work. Born in a losing posture the "emergency pacification program" fails from the start. As an evidence of this, the people in Quang Nam, Long An, Thu Dau Mot, Tay Ninh, Vinh Long and other provinces used as testing grounds, have crushed all enemy mopping-up operations under the said program right from the beginning.

With the spirit and mettle of victors, the South Viet Nam armed forces and people are determined, in fulfilling the order of the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces Command, to wipe out all cruel agents at the grassroots, destroy and disband and "pacification" teams, effectively help the people wrest, power and liberate more territory, and eventually secure all power.

KIM CHI

N.F.L. TRUCE

on the occasion of Christmas' and New year's day

ON December 5, 1968, the South Viet Nam N.F.L. Central Committee decided to *suspend all military attacks on puppet, American and satellite troops.*

1 — For 3 days on the occasion of Christmas, from 0.00 hour, Indochina time, on Dec. 24,1968, (i.e., 1.00 hour, Saigon time, on Dec. 24, 1968) to 0.00 hour, Indochina time, on Dec. 27, 1968 (i.e., 0.01 hour, Saigon time, on Dec. 27, 1968)

2 — For 3 days on the occasion of New Year's Day, from 0.00 hour, Indochina time, on Dec. 30, 1968 (i.e., 1.00 hour, Saigon time, on Dec. 30, 1968) to 0.00 hour, IndoChina time, on Jan, 2, 1969 (i.e.,1.00 hour, Saigon time, on Jan. 2, 1969).

On December 5. 1968 too, the P.L.A.F. ordered all its units in South Viet Nam to carry out the above-mentioned N.F.L. decision

The N.F.L. truce on the occasion of Christmas and New year's Day testifies to the humanitarian policy of the N.F.L. and the P.L.A.F Command. This decision clearly shows that the South Vietnamese people and the N.F.L. constanly respect their national customs and habits and other peoples, and are deeply concerned about the legitimate feelings and aspirations of her of ours and peoples, of puppet, American and satellite troops. Hence, they have provided all facilities and time enough to allow puppet, American and satellite troops to enjoy peaceful and happy reunion with their families and take part in festivities.

On the contrary,the American aggressors have not yet given up their aggressive schemes. Over the past years, far from taking into consideration whatever aspiration of puppet, American and satellite troops, they have oppressed them, tightened their grip on them and used them as cannon-fodder. The U.S. imperialists and their henchmen are mulish, cruel and perfidious by nature. Never relaxing their vigilance, the South Vietnamese armed forces and people are ready to frustrate all new enemy schemes of sabotage, determined to achieve bigger and all-round successes and to progress toward complete victory.

ENDLESS BOMBINGS AND MOP-UPS

Stay the hands of the obdurate aggressors!

In November 1968 the Americans launched many operations with air and naval forces, savagely striking at different populated areas of South Viet Nam and along the Viet Nam-Lao and Viet Nam-Cambodian borders. A number of civilians were killed and dwellings, property and crop lands destroyed. According to foreign agency reports the bombings have tripled since November 1, 1968. Every day fighter planes fly 400 to 500 sorties and helicopters over 10,000 for bombing and strafing actions in all South . Viet Nam provinces.

Especially, the U.S. aggressors have intensified using B.52 super-fortresses to pour thousands tons of bombs over South Viet Nam provinces, the suburbs of the towns and cities included, every day in 6 to 8 sorties B.52's drop well over 1,000 tons of bombs. On the night of November 28 to 29 alone, 32 B.52's showered 5,000 big-caliber bombs (1,260 tons) on many regions of Bien Hoa and Tay Ninh provinces.

In three day, 12, 13, and 14 of December, 150 B. 52's taking off from Okinawa, Guam and Thailand air-bases dropped on the provinces North East of Saigon 4,000 tons of bombs killing many people, destroying houses and properties of the South Vietnamese inhabitants (*AP* 14-12-1968).

At the same time American and puppet troops started *Operation Eagle* and the "emergency pacification" drive to mop up and concentrate the population in the Mekong delta, the Western Highlands and Central Trung Bo where barbarous crimes were committed. According to still incomplete datas the month of November witnessed nearly 500 small and large-scale mopping up operations throughout South Viet Nam.

In view of the so-called *Operation Sea Master* in the Mekong delta, the U.S.-puppet deployed more than 300 warships of various sizes and quite a number of aircrafts. In one operation at the Cua Dai estuary, Ben Tre province — the second within a week — U.S. naval units destroyed 143 and 141 boats of the local population. From November 21 to 23 U.S. 3rd Marine Division broke into Cam Lo region and the D.M.Z., killing and wounding about a thousand civilians. The *New Jersey*, the *Canberra* and the *Davis*, shelling different coastal areas, demolished a large number of houses and killed many people. Other operations undertaken by the American, puppet and Pak Jung Hi troops in Quang Tri, Thua Thien and Quang Nam provinces, in the neighbourhood of the cambodian border and other places, resulted in considerable losses for the population in human lives and property. The intensified spraying of toxic chemicals and CS poison gaz caused the death or affected the health of no less than a thousand civilians, most of them, oldagers, women and children.

FASCIST REPRESSIONS

Meanwhile, on orders from their American masters and in an attempt to save their own critical situation, the Thieu-Ky-Huong are feverishly putting into execution their plans of repressions and massacres. Aside from their declaration of the war situation across South Viet Nam they issued the "October 1968 law" in order to complement the "decree No 1" which had been enforced since June 24, 1965, vicously to suppress all democratic freedoms and repress all patriots, all those who demand independence, peace and neutrality for South Viet Nam, just as all those who fail to support them. The Thieu-Ky-Huong clique assassinated the student Tran Quoc Chuong and meted out punishment to many others. They sentenced Nguyên Truong Con, Nguyen Dang Trung and Vo thi Thang (a girl) to 20 years of hard labour, Le Chi Cuong and Phung Ngoc Anh (a girl) to life labour, Nguyen Thanh Cong, Secretary general of the Saigon Students' Association, to 3 years' imprisonment with reprieve, Tran Van Long and Nguyen Tuan Kiet, leaders of the Draft Defermenent Committee, and Nguyen Thanh Tong, Acting President of the Literature Students' Executive Committee, to 2 years' imprisonment.

From October 26 to November 26, 1968 the puppet administration closed down 14 Saigon news papers definitively or for a definite period. They heve also taken actions described as "directed against the Paris peace negotiations".

The South Vietnamese people strongly denounce the above savage acts of war committed by the U.S. aggressors and the Thieu-Ky-Huong clique in their pay to world people and opinion. Let freedom, justice and peace loving-people in all continents, together with our people, to struggle resolutely with a view to staying the criminal hands of the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys in South Viet Nam, and demanding that the United States end its war of aggression, withdraw all American and satellite troops from South Viet Nam, enter into serious talks with the National Front for Liberation and let the South Vietnamese people settle themselves their own affairs in accordance with the Front's Political Program, without foreign interference.

U.S. helicopters rocketing busy streets in Saigon-Cholon area

Tay Ninh Liberation troops smashing an ennemy assault on Duong Minh Chau resistance zone.

Photo : *GPPA*

⊙ "First Air Cav." and "Big Red One" badly mauled in Tay Ninh, Binh Long and Thu Dau Mot

⊙ "Emergency Pacification Program" shattered in many places

Military Note-book

EARLY
December, 1968

In late November and early December, military operations in South Viet Nam were marked by PLAF telling blows at U.S. and puppet hard-core units, especially at the First Air Cavalry Division, Westmoreland's crack strategic mobile force. In the first days of Nov. 1968, "Flying Horsemen" hastily transferred from the Quang Tri — Thua Thien theatre to Eastern Nambo were badly mauled immediately after their landing at Suoi Ngo, Soc Con Trang and Thien Ngon (Tay Ninh). Other staggering blows followed by the end of Nov. and the beginning of Dec. 800 GI's were killed or wounded during two PLAF surprise attacks at Ta Xia and Bencau (on the night of Nov. 24 to 25 and in the afternoon of Nov. 28).

The "First Cav." also suffered heavy lossses at Binh Long. From Nov. 27 to 29, a "sweep" waged by 3 U.S. and puppet battalions was foiled near Loc Ninh, resulting in 5 U.S. and puppet companies wiped out (including 2 companies of the "First Cav."), 700 troops put out of action, 60 tanks and 5 armoured vehicles destroyed and a large quantity of weapons and ammunition captured.

In the flush of their victories, the P.L.A.F. of Tay Ninh and Binh Long in early December launched stormy offensives on "First Cav." units defending the Northern and North Western flanks of Saigon. In the afternoon of Dec. 3, A.P. reported, "First Cav." men were caught in a "Vietcong" deluge of fire poured by machine-guns, grenades and mortars. The Division suffered its highest toll of casualties in a single battle since the start of the year.

Pinned down, the First Infantry Division, another U.S. seasoned unit, came under uninterrupted attacks. During 4 days (Nov. 21, 25, 28 and Dec.1), its encampments were struck by surprise by local troops and guerrillas in Thu Dau Mot : 600 of its men were killed or wounded and 35 military vehicles destroyed. After a fierce 1.30 hour-engagement at Rach Kien. Thu Dau Mot local forces knocked out a battalion of the Big Red One.

Stormy and continued attacks launched by the P.L.A.F. in Tay Ninh, Binh Long and Thu Dau Mot on U.S. "master trumps", particularly on the "First Cav.", stunned the U.S. command. The First Cav. with its 3 brigades, A.P. acknowledged on Dec. 1, was being spread thin along 160 kilometres and beaten just in the same way as in operation Junction City two years before.

The second outstanding characteristic of the period under review (end of Nov.-beginning of Dec.) is that the South Vietnamese armed forces and people have successfully countered enemy "sweeps" inflicting an initial defeat on the "Emergency Pacification Programme".

In face of the great and all-round successes achieved by our armed forces and people both in South and North Viet Nam, the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen have of late carried out this programme meant in essence to massacre or concentrate the population, set up no man's land belts around their lairs in towns and cities, and re-occupy a number of important densely populated rural areas. They have mobilized 80,000 thugs in Operation Eagle to conduct mopping up actions, massacre and herd people into concentration zones. Aware of the perfidious nature of the enemy, the South Vietnamese armed forces and population, executing the orders of the P.L.A.L. command, have resolutely fought back and chastised "pacification cadres". In the last days of November, those of the plains of Central Trung Bo shattered 123 concentration zones and "strategic", punished well over a hundred wicked agents, wiped out many "pacification" groups, decimated 5 "pacification" teams and tens of platoons of militia and civil guards. In co-ordinafion, the Liberation forces and population of Quang Tri, Thua Thien, Binh Thuan, Lam Dong, Long An, Mytho, Bentre, Cantho, Bienhoa, Giadinh, etc, repeatedly stabled deep into enemy bases, wiping out, many "pacification" teams and helping the people seize power. Worthy of note was the thunder blow dealt at a "sweep" carried out by over 7,000 U.S., puppet and Pak Jung Hi troops in Dien Ban, South of Danang, with a view to experimenting the "emergency pacification programme". On Dec. 9, the remaining troops participating in this "operation", the "biggest so far", were forced to withdraw from Dien Ban, after over 600 U.S. marines had been killed or wounded (UPI, Dec. 10, 1968). In the first ten days of the operation, 1,000 GI's—one seventh of the involved U.S. troops—were put out of action, 18 planes shot down or destroyed on the ground, 7 armoured vehicles demolished. The Liberation troops recuperated a large quantity of arms and ammunition and other war equipment.

The third outstanding characteristic of the situation in early December is that the South Vietnamese armed forces and people, carrying on their generalized offensive and simultaneous uprising, rapeatedly attacked towns, cities and district capitals and extended their control. In the emulation drive on the occasion of the N.F.L. 8th founding anniversary, those of An Giang, Kien Tuong, Go Cong, Kien Phong (Nambo) struck on Dec. 5, 6, 7 at a series of puppet civilian and military offices in the cities of Chau Doc, Moc Hoa, Kien Van, Go Cong etc..., wiping out or decimating many adverse troops, destroying many war means. Effectively helped by local troops and guerrilla forces, various strata of the population rose up to hunt down cruel agents, loosen the enemy's grip and highten the prestige of the revolution.

Revolutionary power has been set up under enemy bombs, even in enemy controlled areas. In the first of December, 21 more villages and 3 more districts in Rach Gia province elected their administrative organs. In Vinh Thuan, Go Quao and An Bien districts, People's Liberation Committees were warmly welcomed by the population.

The great and all-round successes of the revolution have seriously affected the morale of the puppet armymen and civil servants. Opposition to war and to "emergency pacification" operations and desertions have been spreading in the puppet army and administration. The battalions of the 45th Regiment, 23rd Division, stationed in Tay Nguyen have but 40—45 per cent of their build-up. In the evening of Dec. 8, 3 companies of the Catum Special Forces Camp (Tay Ninh) rebelled to oppose war, shooting the American major, their "adviser", and several cruel officers. Manifestations of U.S. troops being sick of the war are gaining ground. Many, who have lost confidence in their commanders, refused to participate in "sweeps" and struggled for repatriation.

The brilliant successes achieved by the South Vietnamese armed forces and people in late November and early December of 1968 again have testified to the immense integrated force of people's war which has brought the U.S. aggressors, their henchmen in Saigon and their satellites to a dead end and doomed them to an irremediable failure.

LONG BINH

A Saigon mother

MOTHER Tu is 70 this year. At her fragile physique, nobody reckons she has much strength left in her arms and leys. Yet when our fighters pressed on the enemy in Saigon, she joined the townfolk in supplying them with food and water under the cross-fire, in the same way as the youngsters did.

The city entered the 8th day of the fighting. Hard hit by the Liberation forces, the adversary mustered several hundred troops supported by tanks, artillery and helicopters to put up a frenzied counter-attack against Ward D. Bitter fighting was about to flare up. The order went out, instructing the combatants to move Mother Tu and a number of our fellow-countrymen to a safe area as quickly as possible before the people's Liberation Armed Forces opened up. Mother Tu was reluctant to go. She said to our men, "Why should you take me away? Am I useless to be with you?"

She was then told that the fight would be very tough and that, old and weak as she was, she should not remain in the ward. In the long run, she yielded to the plea.

At the new place, she boiled with impatience. She heard several bomb and shell explosions and, seeing columns of black smoke billowing up in the air in the opposite direction, she stepped out of the shelter and looked anxious, wondering whether the fighters were sufficiently supplied with provisions and whether everybody held out well. She felt inclined to get back to her ward.

When the P.L.A.F. had broken into Saigon, as thousands and thousands of others in the city, Mother Tu's family was greatly rejoiced and treated them with special care. Her husband mounted guard day and night, or served as a guide for the attaching forces. As for her, she cooked food and boiled water to supply them with. One night, the enemy wantonly bombarded her quarter. A shell hit her house. Her husband received a splinter in his chest and collapsed. She clenched her teeth as though to hold back her anger and wiped her eyes. The burial over, she had no time to pray for his soul nor burn incense sticks on his grave and hurriedly packed a suit of clothes. To the Liberation fighters, she said insistently, "Let me join you, sons. I must go from here. It's impossible to live under the enemy's grip. Let me go, I can help you cooking food. Accept me, please!"

The combatants were put in a difficult situation indeed! In ordinary times, they would not find it hard to meet her desire. But now that sorrow had fallen on her family and the fighting was intense and, more over, she was really weak, they could not satisfy her request. Once again, they decided to take her to a secure place.

The sun was then at its zenith. As if to compensate for their heavy setback, the enemy heavily brought in more troops and blazed away indiscriminately. Fire was raging. Black smoke mushroomed up in the air in huge columns. The multiple, thunderous din of the explosions of bombs dropped by aircraft and of shells unleashed from armoured cars shook the earth.

Until late in the afternoon when the battle had already been won, the Liberation fighters went back to see Mother Tu. To their great surprise, she was not there. They set out to look for her at the port and several other places. It was in vain. Where was she? Had she returned to her house? Or had she joined the P.L.A.F.?

Everybody was worrying about what had happened to her when from the steel bridge she came into sight, with tousled hair and her clothes covered with dust all over. She brought along along some ducks and a heavy pack. Seeing the fighters, she said smilingly: "Don't be vexed with me! I've sneaked back!". Without waiting for the fighters to utter a word, she went on: "You see, the enemy corpses are still littering the streets. They well deserve it! They set afire my house last night, and the houses of some neighbouring pedicab drivers, too. The men have abandoned their cabs and joined the Liberation army. Young men and women in large numbers are serving as carriers".

With amazement, the fighter asked her: "Then you've go back in the midst of the bombing haven't you?"

"Oh, yes! I hoped to get something for you to eat, but everything had been burnt down. I made a thorough search and could find only three lame-ducks and some rice cakes. Prepare your meals now. It is waste to leave them to the Yanks. Don't be shy, sons..."

"Good Heavens!"

The fighters could say nothing more and, struck with emotion, they clasped her bony hands. Now they came to understand better the inner feelings of Mother Tu, one among the thousands in Saigon ready to give their all to the Revolution

A U.S. BATTALION WIPED OUT IN FIFTY MINUTES

The Thien Ngon battle, Tay Ninh province, November 1968

IT was a pitch dark night towards the end of the lunar month. Only a few stars glimmered in the sky. In the Thien Ngôn forest, Tay Ninh Liberation fighters were progressing along paths leading to a wide area of grassland where a battalion of the First Cavalry Division had just landed.

Making their way through thorny bushes, they rapidly took up their positions before the appointed time. The C.P. was immediately informed by telephone of the operation.

To the east and the south of the open area, the men of units 6, 7 and 8 had managed to dig trenches about fifty metres from the enemy. Watching tall G.I.'s moving among defence works, Vong had a good mind to pull the trigger of his rifle. But Nghiem reminded him of the orders:

"No hurry! Don't shoot before the order is given!"

Lying in wait all around, the Liberation fighters were eager to open up.

In the still of the night, dead leaves ruffled, raised by a blast of wind.

Having been more than once badly mauled, the men of the First Cavalry did not much stir. Nothing was heard except now and then some click of weapons.

It was 5.30 a.m. The sky turned rosy in the east. Units 7 and 8 opened fire. The whole battlefield soon thundered. Company commander Vo Chin shouted orders:

"Aim at enemy positions, fire!"

The shells of his unit roared among the crackling of arms of all calibers from his comrades.

From every side, Liberation troops rushed forward, shouting and firing.

Political instructor Luan, seeing a few G.I.'s fleeing before him, ordered in a loud voice:

"Take alive these Flying Calvalry men, comrades!"

Tumping out of his hole, Vong ran after a fugitive. But it was too late, for the latter had been hit at his head.

The teams of unit 8 were suddenly checked in their assault by mortar shells and intense fire of a heavy machine-gun. There was a hell in the enemy defence works captured by the NFL men. The company commander, seriously wounded, was replaced by Political instructor Luan. Thinking of the pledge of his unit: "Rather to sacrifice one's life than to move backwards before the enemy!", he gave an order to Thao:

"Comrade! Go round to the left and silence that heavy machine-gun!"

Thao hastened to do so. Hatred was burning him all up inside. With a single bullet, he wiped out the enemy's gun. Taking advantage of the opportunity, Luan jumped out of his trench, shouting.

"Follow me, comrades! Forward!"

Leaving their trenches, the men of unit 8 strode over dead GI's to attack the second enemy trench.

Platoon 1, called "Iron Platoon", of unit 6 commanded by Tu Thanh, drove a group of GI's into a corner of the forest and annihilated them. Thinh, hit in one leg, did not stop persueing the enemy.

Meanwhile, on the west and the north, units 11, 12 and 13 cut enemy troops to pieces. Deputy platoon leader Tân, who headed a combat team including Hiêu, Doàn, Nha, Phap, dashed toward the enemy C.P.

On his way, Phap silenced a machine-gun nest: The C.P. was soon in the hands of the platoon.

Unit 11 under Hai's command met with a subborn resistance and suffered several casualties. Phong gave an order to Hai:

"Let me use grenades. The whole unit should cover my advance".

Quick as lightning, he rushed forward, risking his life under a hurricane fire.

"Bang! Bang!", two grenades exploded. The Americans in the defence work yelled and screamed and fell by their heavy machine-gun. In a co-ordinated action, Minh, Tai, Hoang and Oanh broke in and wiped out this nest.

A 6.20 a.m., the sun beating down from a cloudless sky threw a red light upon the Thien Ngôn forest. Rare rifle shots were heard. Detachments of Liberation troops coming from every side joined up merrrity in the middle of the battlefield. They went on searching for surviving GI's hildden in the forest.

The distant drone of planes was heard. Ten or so U.S. aircraft turned up, circling over the open area, rocketing and strafing it.

A battalion of puppet rangers stationed less than 800 metres away had not dared come to the rescue. Only at the end of the battle did they lob mortar shells on the battlefield strewn with hundreds of American dead.

Thus, on the morning of November 16, 1968, in fifty minutes of a fierce and clever fight, the Tay Ninh armed forces and population knocked out a crack U.S. battalion of the First Cavalry Division, master trump of the Pentagon and the White House.

NAM HUYEN
Giai Phong News Agency
War Correspondent

Great victories...

(Continued from page 1)

Front and the Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces and also with the other patriotic organizations and elements outside the Front goes on to promote its excellent effect.

Obviously, the clearsighted line of struggle of the Front, its correct line in internal and external affairs and its organizational and guiding talent have let the extremely courageous fight of the South Vietnamese people to today's splendid situation.

More than ever before this situation sheds a brighter light on an already glaring fact: the National Front for Liberation is the authentic representative of the South Vietnamese people: it enjoys the utmost confidence and affection of the Vietnamese throughout the country.

As an integral part of the movement for national independence, peace, democracy and social progress of the world people, the patriotic struggle of the South Vietnamese people under the NFL's banner, symbol of a great cause, has earned progressive mankind's deep sympathy and strong support and stimulus. On the occasion of the historic day of December 20, the people and the National Liberation Front of South Viet Nam express to the world people, progressive people in the United States, the governments of friendly countries and all democratic organizations and personalities, their most sincere gratitude and promise them resolutely to discharge their obligations to their own nation and their friends in all continents.

ON November 3, 1968, the NFL made public its position regarding a five-point solution to the South Vietnamese problem and announced its acceptance to take part in the Paris Conference on Viet Nam as an independent, equal participant, fully competent to settle all questions concerning South Viet Nam. This further shows the strong, winning position of the South Vietnamese people's fight which is making big strides forward on all planes. This is also an expression of the eager desire of the South Vietnamese people and the NFL for national independence and peace, and at the same time the very serious attitude full of goodwill of the Front with regard to the peaceful settlement of the South Vietnamese problem.

The five-point position of the Front embodies the will, aspirations and fundamental national rights of the South Vietnamese people; it is consistent with the legitimate rights of the interest of world peace. The most honourable way for the United States to get out of the war in South Viet Nam is to end aggression, withdraw the American and satellite troops, and let the South Vietnamese people settle themselves their own affairs, without foreign interference.

Should the United States stubbornly persue, step up and prolong its aggressive war, stick to a band of ignoble and criminal traitors to their people, who represent nobody, and delay the peaceful settlement of the South Vietnamese problem, it would certainly encounter still heavier failure in Viet Nam and face further isolation before American progressive and world people.

No brutal and perfidious scheme on the part of the United States and its henchmen can possibly save them from a total collapse in South Viet Nam. Difficulties and complexities lie ahead but the resistance of the people and National Liberation Front of South Viet Nam shall win.

Under the NFL's invicible banner, the South Vietnamese people are determined to fight and attain at any cost their sacred objectives, namely, to completely liberate and bring into being an independent, democratic, peaceful, neutral and prosperous South Viet Nam, proceed towards the peaceful reunification of their fatherland and contribute to the safeguarding of peace in Southeast Asia and in the world.

SOUTH VIET NAM IN STRUGGLE

WESTERN HEMISPHERE SUPPORTS SOUTH VIET NAM N.F.L.

THE Hemispheric Conference to End the Viet Nam War held from November 29 to December 1, 1968 in Montreal, Canada-the United-States next-door neighbour — clearly constitutes a great success of the peoples in the Western Hemisphere and around the world in their struggle for peace, democracy and social progress. Since long the U.S. imperialists have boasted that the hemisphere is their "backyard". Therefore, the Hemispheric Conference to End the Viet Nam War is above all a telling blow at these aggressors. It shows that U.S. prestige has been lamentably lowered right in the countries under their sway, and that the people in the hemisphere, including the Americans, have seen through the odious aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists and stood up against them, in the first place against their criminal war of aggression in Viet Nam.

For our people who have to fight and defeat the American aggressors, the Conference is a great and valuable support. It is an evidence that our struggle against U.S. aggression, for national salvation, enjoys increasing sympathy and ever stronger and broader support from progressive people in all continents. We have closely followed the Conference and felt extremely moved by the warm feelings and acts of mititant solidarity of its participants. With two flags brought from the United States, one of the National Front for Liberation and the other of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam the delegation of the American Committee for support to the N.F.L. went to great the delgations of the Vietnamese people. The speech by Hoang Bich Son, head of the N.F.L. delegation, has been time and again punctuated by thunderous "Down with U.S. imperialism!" and "Long live the N.F.L. American youths handed to D.R.V.N. Chief delegate Hoang Minh Giam twenty draft cards for him to burn at the Conference. At the closing session one hundred American youths mounted the rostrum and set afire their draft cards amidst the participants' resounding applauses.

The resolution passed by the Conference constitutes an eloquent proof of the militant solidarity between the peoples of the Hemisphere and of Viet Nam in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, their common enemy. The resolution has pointet out that the U.S. United States has been forced to end unconditionally its bombardments over the whole territory of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and to talk with the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation is a tremendous victory for the peoples of Viet Nam, of the United States, and of the Western Hemisphere, for progressive mankind, for peace and freedom; it is at the same time a vivid illustration of the strength of a just cause in our epoch. The resolution has also called on the people of the Western Hemisphere to continue to support the Vietnamese people morally, politically and materially in various and most effective ways, particularly by organizing throughout the Hemisphere a drive of support on the occasion of the N.F.L. eighth founding anniversary (December 20), and by backing the stand of the Vietnamese people as presented in statements by D.R.V.N. Government on November 2, 1968, and the N.F.L. Central Committee on November 3, 1968, as in the joint communique of the N.F.L. and the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces of November 5, 1968 on the political settlement of the Vietnamese problem.

With warmest feelings we greet the brilliant success of the Hemispheric Conference to End the Viet Nam War and sincerely thank the delegates to the Conference and the people of the Western Hemisphere as a whole for their noble support to the Vietnamese people.

LONG CHAU

Make the greatest efforts...

(Continued from page 1)

problem. Now that they have been compelled to agree to attend, they are plotting dark schemes to sabotage the conference with the aim of prolonging the war of aggression of the U.S. imperialists and, thus, preserving their existence as lackeys of the U.S.

In such a situation, it is the sacred task of all our armed forces and our entire people to strengthen unity, enhance our determination to fight and to win, and persevere in our fight in order to break the aggressive will of the U.S. imparialists, overthrow the puppet Thieu - Ky - Huong administration and march toward complete victory, materializing independence, democracy, peace, neutrality and prosperity, and ultimately realizing the peaceful reunification of the Fatherland.

As long as the U.S. continues its aggression against our country, our people will remain resolved to fight and to win so as to wrest back our sacred national rights. We will fight them in the countryside, we will fight them in the towns, we will fight them in the mountains and with every means. Such is our unalienable right of self - defence.

The puppet Thieu - Ky - Huong administration is a clique of traitors and an instrument for carrying out the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression. It is hated by our entire people, and will inevitably be thrown down.

Our people eagerly want peace to rebuild their war - torn country, but this must be a genuine peace, a peace in independence and freedom. That is why, at present in the cities and other areas still under U.S.— puppet control, our people of all social strata and religious beliefs, many officers, soldiers and personnel of the puppet administration are demanding an end to the war and restoration of peace, the setting up of a peace cabinet and negotiations with the South Viet Nam N.F.L., in order to found a broad coalition government representing the interests of all strata of the South Viet Nam people.

The just five - point stand of the N.F.L. on on the political settlement of the Viet Nam problem and its goodwill attitude in agreeing to take part in a four - party conference as proposed in the statement of November 3 of the N.F.L. Central Committee has won warm approval and support from our people throughout the country and progressive opinion all over the world.

We resolutely demand that the U.S. give up for good all its acts of encroachment upon the sovereignty and security of the D.R.V.N., stop its war of aggression in South Viet Nam, withdraw all U.S. and sat-llite troops and war means from South Viet Nam, let the internal affairs of South Viet Nam be settled by the South Vietnamese people themselves in accordance with the N.F.L.'s Political Program, without foreign interference, and let the question reunifying Viet Nam be settled by the Vietnamese people in the two zones, without foreign interference. This is our principled stand. That stand has been transformed into an iron - like determination of all our armed forces and our entire people. No brutal forces, no crafty monoeuvre can make our people depart from that principled stand.

At present, we are enjoying many and very favourable conditions. Many new abilities have been won for us. Our position is very steady and our force, very strong. Our policy is very correct. The whole progressive mankind is supporting us. We will certainly win complete victory.

Marking the 8th founding anniversary of the Front, deeply convinced that "nothing is more precious than independence and freedom" and imbued with the teaching that "as long as there remains a single aggressor in our country, we must fight on to sweep him away", let all our compatriots, cadres and fighters unite millions as one, make the greatest efforts, march forward with the impetus of newvictories, overcome all difficulties and endure any sacrifices, carry on their offensive and uprisings, step up their military attacks and advance toward a political high tide, determined to win new, greater and all-round victories, smash the U.S. imperialists' aggresive will, overthrow the Thieu Ky-Huong puppet administration, dash forward to win complete victory, and wrest back all of the power to the people, in order to liberate South Viet Nam, defend North Viet Nam and ultimately achieve the reunification of the Fatherland...

The world against U.S. aggression

THE just fight of the South Vietnamese people under the N.F.L. glorious banner has been enjoying valuable support and warm feeling from the world people.

Living together on the indochinese peninsula, the peoples of Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam have formed a solid front against aggressor U.S. imperialism. Under the leadership of Head of State Norodom Sihanouk and the Royal Government of Cambodia, the Khmer people unswervingly back our people's struggle in every field. Prince Norodom Sihanouk has declared: «Cambodia is very proud of supporting the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation right from the start. Cambodia recognizes the Front and establishes diplomatic relations with it, for the United States puppet government in Saigon does not represent anybody, even itself.» The fraternal Lao people, led by the Lao Patriotic Front with Prince Souphanouvong at its head, have stepped up their resistance against the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys. This is a spendid co-ornination between the Lao and Vietnamese peoples in their common struggle, and the same time an active and effective aid for us.

Very close to ours, the peoples of the socialist countries regard their assistance to the South Vietnamese to defeat U.S. aggression as their lofty internationalist duty. On many occasions they and their governments have voiced complete identity of views with the N.F.L.'s line policies for national salvation, which explains why they warmly shore up and help the South Vietnamese people in every field. Now the "Support Viet Nam" movement gains momentum and takes on many forms: collection of money, medicines and medical appliances, blood-giving, registration of volunteers to fight against the U.S. aggressors when the Liberation Front requests.

The fact that the socialist countries establish diplomatic relations with the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, is an eloquent manifestation of the unbreakable militant solidarity between their peoples and the South Vietnamese.

Most moving is the deep sympathy and firm support of the governments and peoples of the newly-independent countries. As they have just been freed from the yoke of colonialism and are struggling against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism to consolidate their independence, they thoroughly sympathize with and strongly back our people's combat. In Algeria, the United Arab Republic, Syria, Sudan as in Guinea, Mali, Tanzania... there are movements in support of Viet Nam. The fact that Algeria, the United Arab Republic, Syria, Tanzania have established diplomatic relations with the Front is an eloquent proof of the militant friendship uniting fighters of the movement for national liberation, against imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism led by U.S. imperialism, the most truculent international gendarme of our time.

In such satellite countries of the United States, as Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Japan and West Germany, although the U.S. lackeys resort to savage persecution and repression, people valiantly raise aloft the Front's yellow-starred red and blue banner in their demonstrations and meetings against the U.S., in support of Viet Nam. The Japanese people have closely co-ordinated their struggle to recover Okinawa, cancel the Japan — U.S. security treaty and oppose the reactionary Sato administration lending a hand to the United States in its war of aggression in Viet Nam, with the movement to support our country and condemn U.S. imperialism. The Japanese people have launched a drive to collect 100 million yen to aid Viet Nam. On May 19th this year, Australian Youths and students hoisted a flag of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation before the Australian Parliament Building in Canberra. Then covering their bodies with Front banners they demonstrated for two hours in front of the Australian Premier's Residence and shouted: "Down with the U.S. war of aggression in Viet Nam!", "Set free the Australian draftees who refuse to go and fight in Viet Nam for the United States!". Australian sailors went on strike not to carry weapons, ammunition and war means for the United States to South Viet Nam. In Western and Northern Europe, huge demonstrations were staged against U.S. aggression in South Viet Nam. Front banners appeared among the protesters who chanted: "U.S. imperialism is Hitler's shadow!", "Down with the U.S. war of aggression in Viet Nam!" "U.S. imperialism, hands off South Viet Nam!". The French people had the initiative of launching the "A billion francs for Viet Nam" and "A ship for Viet Nam" movements. In particular, their warm welcome to the Front's delegation visiting France in the past and the one to attend the Paris Conference now, clearly evidence their resolute support for our people's fight against U.S. aggression.

In the Western Hemisphere, the peoples of Latin America — which the U.S. imperialists impudently call their "backyard"—are also warmly backing Viet Nam. N.F.L. banners fluttered in Chile, Mexico, Venezuela, Uruguay, Dominican Republic while shouted "Down with U.S. imperialism!", "Long live the South Viet Nam N.F.L.". The "Hemispheric Conference to End the U.S. War of aggression in Viet Nam" held recently in Montreal, Canada, is splendid example of the militant solidarity of the peoples in the America continent with our struggle for national salvation. The Conference fully supported the five-point stand of the National Front for Liberation Central Committee as regards the political settlement of the South Vietnamese problem. Right in the bosom of the United States there has developed a broad and active popular front against the U.S. policy of aggression. From Chicago to Boston, from Washington New York, Detroit to San Francisco, every where fierce struggles have take place under various forms such as self-immolation, hunger strike, draft card-burning. In particular, 1,200 colleges and establishments of higher learning recently staged an examination strike to protest the draft under the slogan: "American youths won't go to fight in Viet Nam". Front banners appeared in demonstrations, meetings and peace marches in which the protestors shouted: "End the dirty war in Viet Nam!", "Bring the GI's home!" "Viet Nam for the Vietnamese".

In recent weeks, freedom, peace, and justice loving-people in the world have warmly welcomed and strongly supported the statement by the N.F.L Central Committee on November 3, 1968 which clearly expounds its stand on the political settlement of the South Vietnamese problem. The Governments of many countries, international and regional organizations have voice, demanding that the United States end aggression, withdraw its troops and those of its satellites as well as its war means from South Viet Nam, recognize the National Front for Liberation and engage in serious talks with it.

This year, on the occasion of the eighth founding anniversary of the Front, people around the world are actively organizing a "Month of Solidarity with Viet Nam" aimed at broadening the movement to support the Vietnamese people. This spells out the warm feeling and resolute support of the world people for the South Vietnamese people's just struggle.

The world people's movement to support the South Vietnamese constitutes a firm recognition of the right of representation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation. This movement makes a great contribution to the brilliant victories of the South Vietnamese people fighting under the NFL glorious banner. We are deeply grateful to the peoples and governments of the socialist and other countries for their wholehearted support to our people. In response the South Vietnamese armed forces and people pledge to further strengthen their ranks, forge ahead on the impetus of their victories, and impel their offensive and uprising until complete victory.

May the militant solidarity between the peoples of the world and South Viet Nam last forever!

THANG LOI

● The resolution on Viet Nam of the world consultative conference demands end to U.S. aggression in Viet Nam:

"We appeal to all who seek peace in Viet Nam to unite in exerting maximum pressure on the U.S. Government. For the success of the four-party talks in Paris, for the settlement of the Viet Nam problem, in accordance with the principles of the Geneva Agreements.

For the final ending of all violations of and attacks on the sovereignty and security of the D.R.V.N.;

For the withdrawal of all U.S. and its satellite troops from South Viet Nam and the liquidation of all U.S. military bases in South Viet Nam, so that the people of South Viet Nam can decide their own destiny without foreign interference;

The year 1969 shall be the year of international mobilization to end the war in Viet Nam and assure independence and peace for the people of Viet Nam".

The conference decided to send a delegation to Paris to voice its support to the just stand of the D.R.V.N. Government and the South Viet Nam N.F.L. at the Paris conference.

● A delegation of the recent "Hemispheric Conference to end the Viet Nam war" on December 16, called on the representatives of the D.R.V.N. Government and the South Viet Nam N.F.L. to the Paris Conference on Viet Nam.

The delegation once again declared their full support for the stand of the D.R.V.N. Government and the South Viet Nam N.F.L. on the settlement of the Viet Nam question, and denounced the U.S. and the Saigon puppet administration for the delaying the Paris Conference.

The Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression for national salvation enjoys strong support from progressive people around the world and in the United States.

Photo: Demonstration anti-yankee of the U.S. and other countries' youngmen.

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